COMPONENTS: (1) Lithium chlorate: LiClO₃; [13453-71-9] Mylius, F.; Funk, R. (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5] Ber. Otsch. Chem. Ges. 1897, 30, 1716-25. VARIABLES: T/K = 291 Hiroshi Miyamoto EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of $LiC10_3$ in water at $18^{\circ}C$ is given:

75.8 mass %

(authors)

313.5 g/100 g H₂0

(authors)

 34.7 mol kg^{-1}

(compiler)

The density of the saturated solution was given as

 1.814 g cm^{-3}

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

The salt and water were placed in a bottle and agitated in a constant temperature bath for a long time (time not specified). After the saturated solution settled, aliquots for analyses were withdrawn with a pipet. LiClO3 was determined by evaporation to dryness.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

The salt was stated to be of a "pure grade", and trace impurities stated to be absent.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: precision within 1 %. Temp: nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

- (1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; [13453-71-9]
- (2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kraus, C.A.; Burgess, W.M.

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1927, 49, 1226-35.

VARIABLES:

T/K = 234.1 to 400.8

PREPARED BY:

Hiroshi Miyamoto and Mark Salomon

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: Water

t/°C	Water mass %	Lithio mass %	um Chlorate mol %	mol kg ⁻¹	Nature of the
ι, σ	mass %	(compiler)		(compiler)	nature of the
- 8.7	84.24	15.76	3.595	2.070	Ice
-13.2	79.27	20.73	4.954	2.893	"
-15.2	77.37	22.63	5.508	3.236	11
-17.4	75.56	24.44	6.056	3.578	***
-19.9	73.30	26.70	6.768	4.030	"
-23.3	71.32	28.68	7.420	4.449	11
-26.2	69.67	30.33	7.984	4.816	**
-30.5	67.29	32.71	8.832	5.378	"
-36.6	64.62	35.38	9.838	6.057	**
-39.1	63.27	36.73	10.37	6.422	11
-39.0	62.58	37.42	10.65	6.615	LiC103.3H20
-37.1	61.9	38.1	10.9	6.81	***
-33.9	60.95	39.05	11.32	7.088	***
-15.7	54.65	45.35	14.19	9.180	"
- 8.8	52.06	47.94	15.51	10.19	"
- 7.3	51.04	48.96	16.05	10.61	11
- 4.8	49.51	50.49	16.89	11.28	"
- 1.8	48.05	51.95	17.73	11.96	"
+ 0.5	46.73	53.27	18.51	12.61	117
2.2	45.43	54.57	19.32	13.29	11
4.8	43.34	56.66	20.67	14.46	"
6.1	41.84	58.16	21.69	15.38	11
7.3	39.85	60.15	23.13	16.70	11
				continu	ed

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Solubilities were determined by thermal analysis (cooling curves). A weighed quantity of salt (12-28 g) was placed in a tube which was sealed with a rubber stopper. The stopper was fitted with a mercury sealed stirrer, a nitrogen inlet, an inlet to permit additions of water from a pycnometer with a long delivery tube, and a copperconstantan thermocouple. The solubility tube was fitted with an air jacket, and the apparatus placed in an oil or water thermostat. Nitrogen was passed through the upper part of the tube during additions of water, and experiments were carried with a slight excess pressure of N2. After the determination of the melting point of the anhydrous salt, successive known quantities of water were added, and the solution cooled to obtain precipitation. Four independent series of experiments were carried out.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Lithium chlorate solutions were prepd by slowly adding a 5.5 N solution of barium chlorate to a 4.5 N solution of lithium sulfate, both solutions being near the boiling point. The pptd BaSO4 was removed by filtration, and the filtrate treated with barium chlorate and sulfate to insure equivalence of LiClO3. LiClO3 was pptd from the filtrate in several steps by slowly evaporating the solvent in vacuum over P205. Care was taken to prevent the salt in the highly concentrated solution (around 90 % of salt) from decomposing by keeping the temp below 50°C. The resulting salt was pulverized and finally dried in a desiccator over P205 under high vacuum.

Lithium sulfate prepd from the recrystd carbonate with sulfuric acid. The ppt was washed and dried at 130°C. Barium chlorate of the highest obtainable purity was recrystd from water several times and was dried at 130°C.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

- (1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; [13453-71-9]
- (2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kraus, C.A.; Burgess, W.M.

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1927, 49, 1226-35.

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EXPERIMENTAL VALUES	: (Continued)			
t/°C Water	Lithi	um Chlorat	•	Vature of
mass		mol %	mol kg ⁻¹	Nature of
mass	(compiler)	(compiler)	(compiler)	the solid phase
	(compiler)	(complici)	(Compiler)	pilase
7.85 38.49	61.51	24.16	17.68	L1C103.3H20
7.9 36.56	63.44	25.70	19.20	,,3 2
7.4 35.12		26.91	20.44	"
6.8 33.89		27.99	21.58	11
6.0 32.82		28.97	22.64	**
4.5 31.61		30.13	23.94	11 11
4.0 30.56		31.17	25.14	"
3.4 30.26		31.48	25.50	11
0.9 28.82 0.0 28.11		32.99 33.76	27.32 28.29	**
- 1.6 27.20		34.79	29.61	**
- 1.8 27.61		34.32	29.07	11
- 3.6 26.26		35.88	31.07	11
- 5.8 25.37		36.96	32.54	n .
- 7.3 25.03		37.38	33.14	11
- 7.8 24.55	75.45	37.99	34.00	11
-13.6 22.75	77.25	40.36	37.57	11
+ 3.8 28.11	71.89	33.76	28.29	LiC103.H20
5.1 27.61		34.32	29.01	₁₁ 5 - 2
6.8 27.20	72.80	34.79	29.61	"
9.1 26.26		35.88	31.07	**
11.2 25.37		36.96	32.54	
12.0 25.03		37.38	33.14	# #
13.4 24.55		37.99	34.00	"
14.1 23.41		39.47	36.19	11
14.6 23.79 16.7 22.75		38.97 40.36	35.44 37.57	11
18.9 21.46		42.18	40.49	11
20.5 19.73		44.78	45.01	11
- 3.2 23.41		39.47	36.19	Y-LiC103
+ 2.9 22.41		40.83	39.30	, 111111
8.4 21.67		41.87	39.99	11
12.8 20.74		43.24	42.28	**
16.4 20.32	79.68	43.87	43.38	11
22.1 18.32		47.05	49.32	**
27.2 17.33		48.74	52.77	11 11
27.6 18.33		47.03	49.29	11
32.0 17.20 32.0 16.09		48.96 50.97	53.26 57.69	"
32.0 16.09 32.8 16.42		50.36	56.31	11
36.2 15.48		52.11	60.40	u .
36.8 14.64		53.75	64.50	11
39.6 13.73		55.60	69.51	11
43.9 12.83	87.17	57.52	75.16	"
36.9 13.73	86.27	55.60	69.51	β-L1C103
48.1 13.67		55.73	69.87	11 -
48.3 12.83		57.52	75.16	*1
49.8 12.51		58.23	77.37	
61.6 11.81		59.81	82.61	n n
67.2 10.57		62.77	93.60	11
71.3 9.72		64.93	102.8	11
72.6 9.98		64.26 67.90	99.79 117.4	
78.9 8.61 85.8 7.46		71.20	137.2	11
(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. 1.20		
i				

(1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; [13453-71-9]

(2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kraus, C.A.; Burgess, W.M.

J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1927, 49, 1226-35.

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: (Continued)

	Water	Lithi		_	
t/°C	mass %	mass %	mo1 %	$mol kg^{-1}$	Nature of the
		(compiler)	(compiler)	(compiler)	solid phase
86.4	7.85	92.15	70.06	129.9	β-LiClO ₃
86.6	7.40	92.60	71.38	138.4	"
90.0	6.55	93.45	73.98	157.8	11
90.7	7.06	92.94	72.40	145.6	11
92.3	6.32	93.68	74.71	164.0	**
95.7	6.23	93.77	75.00	166.5	**
95.7	5.65	94.35	76.90	184.7	11
100.2	4.91	95.09	79.42	214.3	α-LiC103
102.5	5.40	94.60	77.74	193.8	**
103.4	4.44	95.56	81.09	238.1	11
107.3	4.30	95.70	81.60	246.2	11
107.7	3.68	96.32	83.91	289.6	***
108.0	3.98	96.02	82.78	266.9	11
114.1	3.14	96.86	86.01	341.3	11
115.1	2.67	97.33	87.90	403.3	11
115.3	2.46	97.54	88.77	438.6	11
120.3	1.44	98.56	93.17	757.2	11
121.3	1.53	98.47	92.77	712.0	**
126.7	0.83	99.17	95.97	1322	11
127.0	0	100	100		11
127.6	0	100	100		"

- (1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; [13453-71-9]
- (2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Berg, L.

Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem. 1929, 181, 131-6.

VARIABLES:

T/K = 273.2 to 400.7

PREPARED BY:

Hiroshi Miyamoto

EXPERIMENTAL	VALUES:				
	Water		ium Chlorate	_	
t/°C	mass %	mass %	mo1 %	mol kg^{-1}	Nature of the
		(compiler)	(compiler)	(compiler)	solid phase
127.5ª	0.0	100	100	-	α -LiC10 $_3$
126ª	0.5	99.5	97.5	2200	11 -
124 ^a	1.0	99.0	95.2	1100	"
118.5 ^a	2.4	97.6	89.0	450	11
113.5 ^a	3.0	97.0	86.6	358	**
106.6	4.1	95.9	82.3	259	11
105ª	4.5	95.5	80.9	235	11
104	4.6	95.4	80.5	229	H
100	4.9	95.1	79.5	215	11
100	5.0	95.0	79.1	210	11
95	5.5	94.5	77.4	190	β-LiC10 ₃
90	7.0	93.0	72.6	147	11
(90)	6.2	93.8	75.1	167	**
89 ^a	7.0	93.0	72.6	147	11
85	7.9	92.1	69.9	129	u ·
84a	8.1	91.9	69.3	126	u
81 ^a	9.0	91.0	66.8	112	**
80.9	9.0	91.0	66.8	112	11
70.0	10.8	89.2	62.2	91.4	u u
68	11.2	88.8	61.2	87.7	u
60.0	11.9	88.1	59.6	81.9	**
55ª	12.6	87.4	58.0	76.7	"
55.0	12.9	87.1	57.4	74.7	"
50.0	13.9	86.1	55.2	68.5	"
45.0	14.3	85.7	54.4	66.3	11
					continued

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Two different methods were used to determine the solubility of lithium chlorate in water. (1) Synthetic method used with visual observation of temperature of crystalization. The weighed salt and water were placed into a test-tube equipped with a stirrer and a thermocouple. The testtube was placed in a larger test-tube which was then placed in a paraffin oil bath. The bath was slowly and evenly warmed. When the salt in the tube disappeared, the temperature of the sample solution was measured by the thermocouple. Next the bath was gently cooled, and when the salt appeared the temperature was measured again. (2) The isothermal method was used to obtain an accurate liquidus curve. The salt and water were placed into an apparatus with stirrer fitted with a mercury seal. The apparatus was placed in an oil thermostat. The lithium content was determined gravimetrically (in duplicate) as lithium sulfate.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

No information was given.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Soly: precision within 0.2 %. Temp: precision ± 0.1 K (author).

- (1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; [13453-71-9]
- (2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Berg, L.

Z. Anora. Alla. Chem. 1929, 181, 131-6.

CRITICAL EVALUATION: (Continued)

	Water	Lith	ium Chlorate		1
t/°C	mass %	mass %	mo1 %	mol kg^{-1}	Nature of the
		(compiler)	(compiler)	(compiler)	solid phase
42 ^a	15.1	84.9	52.8	62.2	LiC103.1/3H20
40.0	15.3	84.7	52.5	61.2	11,5
35.0	15.8	84.2	51.5	59.0	11
30.0	16.3	83.7	50.6	56.8	11
25.0	17.1	82.9	49.1	53.6	11
20.0	17.5	82.5	48.4	52.2	11
30.0	17.7	82.3	48.1	51.4	Ħ
25.0	18.9	81.1	46.1	47.5	u
20.0	19.6	80.4	45.0	45.4	LiC103.H20
20.0	20.5	79.5	43.6	42.9	11 -
18.0	22.3	77.7	41.0	38.5	11
16.2	23.2	76.8	39.8	36.6	11
12.7	24.8	75.2	37.7	33.5	11
9.2	25.9	74.1	36.3	31.7	tt
8.0	26.3	73.7	35.8	31.0	ti
7.4	34.4	65.6	27.5	21.1	11
6.0	42.6	57.4	21.2	14.9	11
3.0	45.9	54.1	19.0	13.0	11
0.0	29.0	71.0	32.8	27.1	L1C103.3H2O(?)
0.0	46.9	53.1	18.4	12.5	LiC103.H20(?)

 $^{^{\}rm a}{\rm These}$ data obtained by synthetic method experiments. All other data from isothermal solubility determinations.

Ettilani	omorato 17
COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:
(1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO ₃ ;	Treadwell, W.D.; Ammann, A.
[13453-71-9]	Helv. Chim. Acta. <u>1938</u> , 21, 1249-65.
(2) Water; H ₂ 0; [7732-18-5]	
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:
One temperature: 293 K	Hiroshi Miyamoto
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:	<u> </u>
The solubility of lithium chlorate in w	vater at 20°C is given as:
18.32 mol	kg ⁻¹
The concentration solubility product was als	o given simply as the square of the
solubility:	
3.36×10^2	$mo1^2 kg^{-2}$
AUXILIARY	INFORMATION
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:
No information was given.	No information was given.
	}
	ESTIMATED ERROR:
	Nothing specified.
	PRINCIPALINA
	REFERENCES:

COMPONENTS: (1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; Campbell, A.N.; Griffiths, J.E. (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5] Can. J. Chem. 1956, 34, 1647-61. VARIABLES: T/K = 229.9 to 400.7 PREPARED BY: Hiroshi Miyamoto

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

	solu	bility		
t/°C	mass %	mol kg^{-1} (compiler)	Method	Nature of the solid phase ^a
0.0 - 6.5 -14.2 -26.2 -28.6	10.4 20.0 29.2 30.2	- 1.28 2.77 4.56 4.79	Thermal analysis " " " " "	A " " "
-40.4 -43.3	36.0 37.3	6.22 6.58	11	A+B
-16.9 - 1.5 + 3.0 5.2 6.0 8.1 6.0 3.0	45.8 52.8 56.7 57.9 58.7 60.8 68.1 70.8	9.35 12.4 14.5 15.2 15.7 17.2 23.6 26.8	Solubility " " " " " " " "	B "" "" ""
- 0.1	73.1	30.1	Thermal analysis	B+C
3.0 5.6 6.0 8.5 10.5	73.6 74.2 74.1 75.1 75.7	30.8 31.8 31.7 33.4 34.5	Solubility " " "	C " " "

continued.....

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

For solutions in equilibrium with ice, the solubilities were determined by the thermal method. The compositions of saturated solutions were determined by chemical analysis. The method of thermal analysis was also used for binary eutectics and $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ transition, and all other solubilities were determined "in the usual way" (i.e. the isothermal method, compiler). Temperatures for thermal analyses were measured with an iron-constantan thermocouple and a potentiometer. The composition of the solid solutions was determined by chlorate analysis. Aliquots were transferred to a 250 ml iodine flask and 40 ml concentrated orthophosphoric acid added, followed by the addition of about 0.1 g sodium carbonate to exclude air from the flask. Approximately 25 ml of iodate-free potassium iodide solution (0.2 gm/ml) was added, and the stoppered flask allowed to stand at room temperature for 60 to 70 min. The free iodine was titrated with sodium thiosulphate. Standardization of the method with pure sodium chlorate indicated an accuracy of \pm 0.4 %.

- (1) Lithium chlorate; LiClO₃; [13453-71-9]
- (2) Water; H₂0; [7732-18-5]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Campbell, A.N.; Griffiths, J.E.

Can. J. Chem. 1956, 34, 1647-61.

EXPERIMENTAL	VALUES:	(Continued)
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	Sc	lubility		
t/°C	mass %	mol kg ⁻¹	Method	Nature of the
		(compiler)		solid phase ^a
11.0	77.5	20.1	0.1.1.1	_
14.0	77.5	38.1	Solubility "	C "
15.0	78.0	39.2	,,	**
16.0	78.5	40.4		H
18.0	79.3	42.4		
20.5	81.9	50.1	**	C+D
21.5	82.0	50.4	Solubility	D
25.0	82.6	52.5	11	**
30.2	83.4	55.6	11	FF
32.6	83.6	56.4	11	77
38.5	85.2	63.7	tt.	**
-10.5	78.7	40.9	Thermal Analysis	B+D
-25.0	82.7	52.9	11	B+E
44.2	86.7	72.1	Solubility	E
47.9	87.2	75.4	**	***
54.0	87.8	79.6	**	11
63.2	89.5	94.3	11	11
72.8	91.0	112	**	Ħ
81.7	92.4	135	***	11
86.2	93.7	165	11	**
90.7	93.8	167	77	17
94.2	94.8	202	11	11
97.5	95.5	235	77	TE
98.9	95.9	259	**	tt
127.5	100.0	ω	Thermal Analysis	F

a A = Ice; B = LiC10₃.3H₂0; C = LiC10₃.H₂0; D = (LiC10₃)₄.H₂0; E= β -LiC10₃;

 $F = \alpha - LiC103$.

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

A 1 mol dm⁻³ barium chlorate solution was heated to about 85°C, and a 1 mol dm⁻³ lithium sulfate solution was added slowly from a dropping funnel until equivalence was reached. The precipitated barium sulfate was removed by repeated filtration. The solution was evaporated slowly up to an approximated concentration of 50 % lithium chlorate. The filtered solution was transferred to a 250 ml Claissen flask and dehydration was carried out under a reduced pressure of less than 5 mm Hg, the distillate being absorbed in concentrated sulfuric acid. In this process, the temperature was kept below 85°C. Upon cooling, the solution to room temperature, the salt crystallized; it was placed under vacuum over phosphorus pentoxide. To remove the last trace of water, the salt was placed in a vacuum over over phosphorus pentoxide, and maintained at 80°C.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Isothermal method:

Soly: accuracy of \pm 0.4 % (authors) Temp: precision \pm 0.05 K (authors). Thermal analysis:nothing specified.